altogether incomprehensible and inconceivable — by our human understandings (though they be able, in the meantime, clearly to conceive many things of a higher nature), or else we must entertain some kind of favourable opinion concerning that which is the ancientest of all physiologies, the Atomical or mechanical, which alone renders sensible things intelligible.

XL. The second advantage, which this Atomi-cal physiology seems to have, is this, that it prepares an easy and clear way for the demonstration of incorporeal substances, by settling a distinct notion of body. He that will undertake to prove, that there is something else in the world besides body, must first determine what body is, for otherwise he will go about to prove, that there is something besides he knows not what. [f] But now, if all body be made to consist of two substantial principles, whereof one is matter devoid of all form (and therefore of quantity as well as qualities), from whence these philosophers* themselves conclude, that it is incorporeal: the other, form, which, Mutter

.. . , • t ^ t i i

corporeal.

being devoid of all matter, must needs PiotiHup, be incorporeal likewise* (And thus Sto- [ldk] banis[a] sets down the joint doctrine both of Plato

and Aristotle; <>** rpmrov ro *!

8oc *m* T*}V **uA*ju**

rov

tvtu, **av yap *a/i<p<Hv r$*** 0woc% irpoc TH ro

*vwo<rra<nv** That in the same manner, as form alone separated from matter in incorporeal, so neither is matter alone, the form being separated from it, body. But there is need of the joint concurrence of both

these, matter and form together*

* **Befog.** Pltvsi. lib. L cap. xiv. p. 29.